

tion. He has placed Chihuahua under strict military law. A heavy guard patrols the city and a midnight "curfew" law is enforced.

However, when the American newspaper correspondents arrived from El Paso on the false tip to identify Villi they were pelted with stones by mobs of Mexican youths. Gutierrez had the ringleaders arrested.

So far Gutierrez has demonstrated himself master of the situation, but officers in his confidence say the presence of the American troops in Mexico for another month, will result in serious conflict.

"The soldiers are already murmuring against the American troops," said Lieut. Col. Efraim Lopez Castro. "This will soon spread to the officers, and when it does it is likely to result in the Carranza soldiers openly opposing the Americans."

Carranza troops are inactive in the pursuit of Villi. They are too busy keeping a close watch on the expeditionary force.

Only one small detachment of Carranzistas is reported in action, a force commanded by Gen. Benjamin Garza. Gutierrez claimed Garza defeated Villistas under Martin Lopez at Nacsa, killing five and wounding many of the bandits.

Chihuahua City's regular American colony has been depleted to twenty-five members. They have lived here through all the troubles of the last five years, but declare that if the American troops are withdrawn they will leave with them.

Acting on War Minister Obregon's instructions, General Gutierrez has detained ten carloads of oats and hay shipped a week ago from El Paso by Taylor Brothers, American merchants, intended for the use of the American forces.

However, Gutierrez is understood to be permitting provisions to be shipped from El Paso to the American camps at Santa Cruz de Yusem. These are transported beyond the suburbs of Parral by Carranza troops where American army weapons meet them.

No Orders Issued Here To Halt Army At Parral

Persons in touch with the Mexican situation said positively today no orders have been issued here to proceed south of Parral. It was explained that such an order if it were issued, would be of no effect. General Funston might make such an order if he chose.

The recent dispatch of 2,300 additional troops makes it possible for him to extend communication lines farther below Parral, but not to any appreciable extent.

Officials here profess to know nothing of reported orders to aviators not to fly over Mexican towns, but admitted it would be well for United States flyers not to take chances of trouble by such flights.

What Carranzistas troops, now moving south from Chihuahua, intend to do is the big, outstanding element of the Mexican situation today. Privately, officials admit that the situation is disquieting.

The Carranzistas are not sufficiently strong to cause serious trouble, but their ranks may grow as they proceed southward. Apparently, they desire to check any further southward move of Huizcotl's Perishable riders.

Authorities say they believe Carranza officials are co-operating, or, at least, acquiescing in American movements in Mexico. The troop movement from Chihuahua, though, is evidently a step over which they have no control.

For this reason, it is the Kravetz. Officials feel the American column can give a good account of itself, even against extremely great odds, but the Administration frankly hopes no such test may be necessary.

The Cabinet considered the message telling of the Chihuahua step, as well as other reports of recent activities. No withdrawal is planned until Major General Scott, chief of staff, reports.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Probably showers tonight and Saturday; somewhat lower temperature Saturday. Moderate southerly winds. Maryland—Probably showers tonight and Saturday; warmer in east portion tonight; somewhat cooler Saturday. Moderate southerly winds. Virginia—Probably showers tonight and Saturday; somewhat lower temperature Saturday. Moderate fresh southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

(United States Bureau.)
8 A. M. 57
9 A. M. 58
10 A. M. 59
11 A. M. 60
12 Noon 61
1 P. M. 62

TIDE TABLE.

High tide, 9:15 a. m. and 10:44 p. m.
Low tide, 4:16 a. m. and 5:19 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rose, 5:16. Sun sets, 6:42.
Light automobile lamps at 7:32 p. m.

Open Tonight Until 9 P. M.

1124 Eye St. N. E.
Very Convenient Location.
2 Car Lines.



Six large rooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, electric lights, laundry and servants' toilet. Double porches, paved alley.

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SPY'S DISCLOSURES PRESAGE BROAD U.S. PROBE OF CHARGES

Baron von der Goltz Held At Ellis Island By Federal District Attorney.

GIVES OTHER INFORMATION

NEW YORK, April 21.—A nation-wide Federal grand jury investigation of the activities of German agents, government and private, in connection with the bomb plots, is in prospect following the disclosures in the conference of Baron Horst von der Goltz, made public in London.

Several persons new to the conspiracies, are mentioned by name, and several others are designated by their positions at the time of the plot activities.

United States District Attorney Marshall now has von der Goltz at Ellis Island, and is believed to have from him a great deal more information than is contained in the confession made public by the British.

This will be at the disposal of Federal authorities of Buffalo, Chicago, St. Paul, and El Paso, cities whose consuls from Germany, were identified with the plots, according to the confession. The plots concerned the blowing up of the Welland canal locks, railroad terminals, bridges and other facilities, which once destroyed, would hamper the shipment of supplies and men from Canada to the allies.

Bernstorff Asks U. S. to Explain

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has demanded of the United States an explanation of the action of its legal authorities in arresting Wolf von Igel and confiscating legal papers of the German government.

Regardless of the strained relations between the two governments over the submarine issue, the German ambassador is said to be determined to make an issue of the von Igel case, which he is said to hold to be in violation of all diplomatic procedure.

The ambassador already has made a demand for the release of von Igel, who is acting military attaché for the German government, and the surrender of the confiscated papers, the photographic copies made of them, and the plates used in making these copies.

Will Release Documents. The State Department has promised that it will release the seized documents as soon as they can be obtained from Department of Justice agents in New York.

The Department earlier had ordered the release of von Igel, conditioned on the showing that he was at the time of the commission of the plots alleged, as he is now, attached to the German embassy.

Count von Bernstorff is said to take the position that regardless of von Igel's status at the time of the Welland plots his position now as acting military attaché of the German embassy guarantees him immunity under international law. The only recourse the United States has, in the view of the German ambassador, is to ask the recall of von Igel as was done in the case of Captain von Papen.

The ambassador is expected to press for the unconditional release of von Igel, as well as for the documents seized.

Stands On Principle. Count von Bernstorff is said to have shown greater anger over the arrest of von Igel and seizure of his papers than any incident that has occurred since the war began. He accepted the recall of Hoyt and von Papen because he ad-

mitted the United States was then acting within its rights.

But he is said to look upon the arrest of von Igel, an accredited attaché of the embassy, as a personal affront against a member of his official family, and to regard the seizure of the papers in the same light as if they were stolen from the embassy.

Count von Bernstorff is said to take the position that any charges made against the military attaché are of no direct concern to the embassy, as the attaché takes orders from the German admiralty and not from the embassy.

It is understood that the ambassador will refuse to claim that the documents seized are of official character. He is said to hold that it makes no difference what the character of the papers are, as in any case they should, by law, be free from molestation.

The seizure of the von Papen papers, it was pointed out, does not constitute a parallel case, as von Papen, when the papers he carried were seized was no longer a diplomatic attaché, and enjoyed no immunity.

The State Department is understood to have assured Ambassador von Bernstorff that the papers will be delivered to him at the embassy, and that no use will be made of any photographic copies of official documents in any proceedings against von Igel.

Preparedness Sentiment Growing At Capitol

Under the surface in Congress there is much discussion of what is to be done in the way of naval and military preparations in case of a break with Germany, and the diplomatic events of the next few days or weeks crowd the country to the edge of war.

Strong sentiment is existent, in case conditions seem like an avoidable break and in case this country seems likely to be plunged into the European war, for a degree of preparedness compared to which the actions thus far taken will seem like a burlesque.

Thus far, Congress leaders have formulated no plan of what is to be done in the event relations are broken and the international sky gets still blacker. It is known that for months there has been more or less consideration of this question in Cabinet circles.

Not long after the Lusitania horror, it was known to be the feeling, if not the definite conclusion, that if relations were broken off the President should ask Congress for large army and naval appropriations.

Talk in Congress today, though it is not organized, clearly indicates that if there is a break there will be a powerful movement in both houses for war preparations.

Real Estate Transfers.

104 Sixth street southeast—Charles H. Kinble et ux. to Thomas M. Robinson, lot 20, square 28, 20 cents.
Anacostia—Lewis R. Waters et ux. to Little M. Allen, lot 334, 10 stamps 71.
Chevy Chase—Grover E. Jordan et ux. to Robert E. Lofton, lots 24 and 25, square 202, 14 cents.

Chevy Chase—Grover E. Lofton et ux. to Fulton R. Gordon, lot 7, square 204, 10 stamps 50 cents.

1000 First street northwest and 447 N. street northwest—Cartwright Boyd et ux. to Frederick W. Dierke, one-fourth interest in part lot 11, square 524, and lot 5, square 447, 50c.

No. 4 Jackson place northwest—John R. Dahlgren and John D. Coughlan, trustees, to Ethel D. Rhett, part original lots 1, 2 and 24, square 167, 1c.

WHEN THE SKIN BURNS, ITCHES

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Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, contains all of quality that can be put into a soap. Superior for tender skin. Never irritates.

For sample, send 4c stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all druggists.

—Advt.

ASKS EXPLANATION OF VON IGEI ARREST

Bernstorff Declares Action of U. S. Violates Diplomatic Procedure.

(Continued from First Page.)

ing Germany into submission, the longer they cling on and prolong the war, the greater will be their bill.

"What I have said about freight ships applies only to enemy freight ships. We are not going to torpedo and we have not torpedoed without warning, or without examining the ship's papers or crew, any neutral ship, despite reports which the enemy is spreading."

"If diplomatic relations with America are broken, our submarines can attack any enemy ship without warning. But remember, we have no desire for a break with the United States."

Germany Can Avert Break By Abandoning "Metho Is"

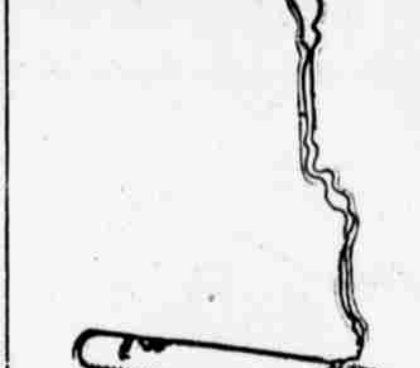
The German government can avert a break in relations with the United States by conducting submarine warfare in the British war zone on the same plane as its operations in the Mediterranean.

This authoritative announcement was made by the State Department after Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, asked Secretary Lansing to inform him just what steps Germany could take to meet the demands of the United States.

At the same time the State Depart-

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ment cleared up the double interpretation placed upon the President's ultimatum to Germany.

The note demands the immediate abandonment of "present methods" of submarine warfare. It does not, as some have construed it, demand the cessation of all submarine warfare.

In making plain that the United States has not taken a new position, but is contending for the same thing it has urged from the first, abandon-

ment of illegal methods, the State Department points the way for diplomatic solution of the difficulty.

Germany can meet the demands of the United States without abandoning its submarines as a weapon against enemy commerce.

But Germany must give up its war of reprisal against Great Britain.

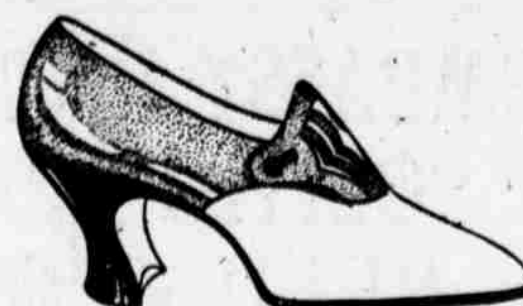
Unless she is willing to drop this war of retaliation, which she admits is in contravention of international law, there

can be no other outcome, officials said, but a severance of relations.

Administration officials were awaiting early word from Berlin, since it is known the reply already is in the hands of the German foreign office.

The German embassy insists that it will not be possible to expect a reply for ten days at least, owing to the necessity of presenting the demands before the Kaiser, who is at the front.

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Fashion's newest model Slipper that the smart dressed women will welcome. Newest heels of leather.

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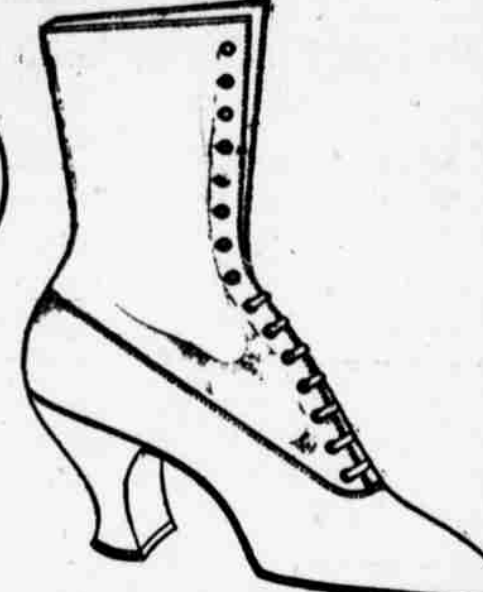


"The Ostend Boot"

The newest lace model covered heels to match Ivory, Pearl Gray, White Washable Kid

\$6.50
the pair

PRICED ELSEWHERE AT \$9.00.



"The Polly Anne Boot"

Extreme height lace model High covered heels of newest shape to match Ivory, Pearl Gray, White Washable Kid

\$7.50
the pair

PRICED IN NEW YORK AT \$12.00.

RESPONSE

Tremendous and Immediate

The Evening Times on Tuesday announced Houdini's Munsey Building feat for noon the next day. Twenty thousand people filled the square to see the spectacle

It was a splendid compliment to Houdini—remember, the President was booked for Capitol Hill at the same hour—and a tremendous compliment to the pulling power of

The Evening Times

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